



№ 1828

By making his mark in the presence of the Officer, who must sign his name, with address in the presence of the Officer, says the Order.

Should the Payee of a Money Order to receive payment in the Country in which the Order was issued, at some other place than that in which the Order was originally drawn, the transfer will be granted, and the Order be indorsed to the Cashier of the Office in which it was drawn.

In such case a new Order will be issued by the Commission chargeable upon the Payee, and the amount of the first Order will be deducted from the amount of the new Order.

In the event of a Money Order being lost or being lost, a duplicate will be issued on a written application from the Payee, (containing the necessary particulars, and accompanied by an additional Order from the Commission) to the Office where the original Order was payable.

not ex-
ceeding three
months..... } ½ " " "
do not ex-
ceeding six } ¾ " " "
months..... }

of 6 mths. The full Annual Rate.

ARNHOLD, KARBERG & Co.,
Agents, Lancashire Insurance Company.
Hongkong, April 14, 1868.

CANTON AND PROVINCIAL MARINE
INSURANCE COMPANY.

Undersigned having been appointed
agents in Hongkong for the above
Company, are prepared to grant Marine
current rates.

AUGUSTINE HEARD & Co.
Hongkong, March 6, 1868.

Insurance Company.
Hongkong, March 9, 1866.

NOTICE.

THE BRITISH AND MERCANTILE
INSURANCE COMPANY.

That after this date the following
rates will be charged in Short Period
pays, viz:—

Exceeding one	1/2 of the annual rate.
month, and	
Exceeding 3	1/2 " "
months, and	
Exceeding 6	1/2 " "
months,	
the full Annual rate.	

GILMAN & Co.,
North British and Mercantile
Insurance Company.
April 7, 1868,

Maritime risks at the current Rates
can be made payable at all the
ports throughout the World.

MORGAN, LAMBERT & Co.,
Agents.

Hongkong, November 7, 1867.

NOTICE.

LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY.

The following Rates will be charged in
premium for short period Insurances,

Forced 1 month, $\frac{1}{4}$ of the annual rate.
Forced 2 month, and not
less than 3 months, $\frac{1}{2}$ do.
Forced 3 months, and not
less than 6 months, $\frac{3}{4}$ do.
Forced 6 months, and not
less than 12 months, the full annual rate.

MORGAN, LAMBERT & Co.,
Agents, the Queen Insurance Company.

Hongkong, May 20, 1868.

Indersigned having been appointed
outs in Macao for the above named
are prepared to grant Policies
Marine Risks at the current Rates.
RAYNAL & Co.
August 4, 1869.

DE OOSTERLING
AND FIRE INSURANCE COM-
PANY OF BATAVIA.

ING SEA AND FIRE INSUR-
COMPANY OF SAMARANG.

Indersigned having been appointed
outs in Hongkong for the above
companies are prepared to grant
against Sea Risks on the usual
SIEMSEN & Co.
August 1, 1869.

BANABAS
 ARAN
 And other d
 Apply to
 Hongkong, August 1

FOR S
 THE New Superior
 cases of 200 each
 BIELFELD AN
 Hongkong, Novemb

JUST REC
 Ex "Great
 ANDERSON'S Solace
 Ex "Mail
 AMBER MOUTHPIE
 Cherrywood STEMS
 CIGARHOLDERS.
 Ex "Sa
 Superior Cavite CIG
 BIELFELD
 Hongkong, August 4

Portfolio.

SUNDAY.

The day most calm, most bright,
The fruit of this next world's land,
The indolence of supreme delight,
With by a friend, and with his blood;
The touch of time, care's balm and balm;
The weak were dark, but for thy light;
Thy torch doth show the way.

The other days and thou
Make up one man; whose face thou art,
Knocking at Heaven with thy bow;
The workdays are the back-part;
The burden of the work lies there,
Making the whole to stoop and bow,
Till they release appear.

Man had straight forward gone
To endless death; but thou dost pull
And turn us round, to look on one,
Whom, if we were not very dull,
We could not choose but look on still;
Since there is no place so alone,
The which He doth not fill.

Sundays the pillars are,
On which heaven's palace arches lies:
The other days fill up the space
And hollow round with vanities.
They are the faithful beds and borders
In God's rich garden, that is bare,
Which parts their ranks and orders.

The Sundays of man's life,
Threatened together by Time's string,
Make bracelets to adorn the wife
Of the eternal glorious King:
On Sunday heaven's gate stands open;
Blessings are plentiful and free—
More plentiful than hope.

This day, O Saviour, thou
And dost endure this light for his;
Thou, as each heart his manger knows,
Man might not of his fodder miss.
Christ hath took in this piece of ground,
And made a garden there for those
Who want herbs for their wound.

The rest of our creation
Our great Redeemer did remove.
With the same shade, which at his passion
Did the earth and all things with it move.
As Sampson bore the doors away,
Christ's hands, though nail'd, wrought
Our salvation.

And dost unbind that day,
The brightness of that day,
We sell by our foul offence
Wherefore that robe we cast away,
Having a new at his expense,
Whose deeds of blood paid the full price,
That was required to make us gay,
And fit for paradise.

Thou art a day of mirth;
And where the week-days trail on ground,
Thy light is higher, as thy birth:
O let us take thee at the hour,
Leaving with thee from seven to seven,
Till that we both, being torn from earth,
Fly hand in hand to heaven!
—George Herbert.

What multitudes of prayers we have put
Up from the first moment when we learned
To pray! Our first prayer was a prayer for
ourselves; we asked that God would have
mercy upon us, and blot out our sins. He
heard us. But when He had blotted out
our sins like a cloud, then we had more
prayers for ourselves. We have had to
pray for sanctifying grace, for constraining
and restraining grace; we have been led to
care for a fresh assurance of faith, for the
comfortable application of the promises, for
deliverance in the hour of temptation, for
help in the time of duty, and for succour in
the day of trial. We have been compelled
to go to God for our souls, as constant beg-
gars asking for everything. Bear witness,
children of God, you have never been able
to get anything for your souls elsewhere.
All the bread your soul has eaten has come
down from heaven, and all the water of
which it has drunk has flowed from the liv-
ing rock—Christ Jesus the Lord. Your
soul has never grown rich in itself; it has
always been a pensioner upon the daily
bounty of God; and hence your prayers
have succeeded to heaven for a range of spir-
itual mercies all but infinite. Your wants
were innumerable, and therefore the sup-
plies have been infinitely great, and your
prayers have been as varied as the mercies
have been countless. Then have you not
cause to say, "I love the Lord, because He
bath heard the voice of my supplication?"
For as your prayers have been many, so
also have been God's answers to them. He
has heard you in the day of trouble, has
strengthened you, and helped you, even
when you dis honoured Him by trembling
and doubting at the mercy-seat. Remember
this, "and let it fill your heart with
gratitude to God, who has thus graciously
heard your poor weak prayers." "Bless the
Lord, O my soul, and forget not all His
benefits." —Spurgeon.

THE POWER OF COAL.

The following letter appears in the London Times of 20th Dec., upon the proposed
cession of Gibraltar for coals.

Sir, I have read with much interest the
condemning opinions respecting the cession
of Gibraltar, expressed in *The Times* by
military and naval authorities. As this
question is of paramount importance to the
public, I submit the following facts for con-
sideration.

Gibraltar is one of the strongest fortresses
in the world. It is the Mediterranean, as
no vessel can pass the Straits without the
knowledge of the garrison. The rock,
which is the principal feature of the position,
is so inaccessible that a comparatively
small garrison is required in proportion to
the strength of the fortress. Thus, it is the
least expensive at the same time the most
secure key to the Mediterranean. On the
other hand, the harbour is inferior.

To obtain such an important position is so
difficult, while to evacuate it is so easy that
deep consideration is required when the
starting question is put forward, "Shall
we cede Gibraltar?"

The great value of a military position is
hardly appreciated in time of peace; we will,
therefore, suppose that England is at war
with a great maritime Power.

England's first effort must be to protect
the route to India via the Mediterranean.
France and Spain are at home on the shores
of that sea, where England would be a
stranger without Gibraltar and Malta. In
former times the success of our navy was
due to our sailors; in future it will depend
upon coals, without which our ironclads
would be as helpless as Nelson's Victory in
a dead calm.

Thus, coals will be the sinews of war, and
enormous depots must be secured at certain
intervals. These depots must be the first
points of attack; therefore they must be
placed at impregnable positions.

Gibraltar is five days' sail from England,
about the same distance from
Malta, which is an equal interval from Ale-
xandria; thus we have two impregnable

coaling fortresses to command the Mediter-
ranean route.

Few ships of war will carry more than
seven days' supply of coals for full speed.
Common sense will suggest that the maxi-
mum effect of a vessel will depend upon
her fuel; thus, as a period of seven days is
the extreme limit of her capacity at full
speed, we must be provided with coaling
stations within this interval, wherever our
navy is to be most actively employed. That
activity must be displayed in the Mediter-
ranean.

In the event of a war with a great mari-
time Power, the greater portion, if not the
whole, of our Indian trade would be carried
through the Red Sea and the Mediter-
ranean, as we could protect that route by
our possession of a magnificent line of coaling
fortresses from England to India—i.e., Gib-
ralta, Malta, to Alexandria, from Aden to
Bombay, or to Trincomalee, in Ceylon, one
of the finest harbours of the East, or to
Port Louis in Mauritius, which commands
the Indian Ocean.

The possession of this chain of coaling
stations would give England the entire com-
mand of the Indian Seas and the Red Sea,
through which our commerce could float
unmolested until it reached the Mediter-
ranean; but as the strength of a chain is equal
to its weakest link, so would our power dis-
solve should we break the connecting link
of stations by ceding Gibraltar.

France and Spain possess harbours where
vessels can re-coal, and crippled ships can
run for shelter, but without our two im-
pregnable fortresses England would be il-
lirally incapable of action in the Mediter-
ranean.

Gibraltar is the first and strongest point
in our line of communication with the East;
it is the eagle's nest, from which lofty
height the entrance to the sea can be sur-
veyed. It is the only spot at the mouth of
the Mediterranean that can be termed im-
vulnerable; from that point our cruisers
could utterly destroy the commerce of an
enemy; at the same time, ships crippled in
action, or chased by a superior force, could
run both from the Mediterranean and the
Atlantic under the guns of Gibraltar.

The harbour may be vastly improved for
less than half the sum that we should use-
lessly expend at Cuta.

Let England beware how she exchanges
"old lamps for the new," lest the spirit of
the old lamp should serve its new possessor
to her ruin. Let her hold with firm grasp
those keys of the world that secure her
commercial routes, and then trust in Pro-
vidence and to your obedient servant.

December 28th. KING COAL.

THE BRITISH EMPIRE.

The usual official returns from the British
Possessions were laid before Parliament
last session, and have since been printed
for circulation. British India heads the
list with its vast population of 160,000,000
souls. Its area, however, 988,901 square
miles, seems almost small when compared
with that of our North American or our
Australian possessions. British North
America indeed is returned as containing
only 532,360 square miles, and a population
in 1866 of 4,097,816; the Dominion of
Canada, 376,988 square miles, with a popu-
lation of 3,753,000; Newfoundland, 40,200
square miles, and 130,000 people; Prince
Edward Island, 2173 square miles, and
90,000 inhabitants; British Columbia, 213,000
square miles, and 34,816 population in 1861.
But this is without reckon-
ing the vast Northwest territory waiting to
be occupied, territory that brings the ex-
tent of British North America up to, per-
haps, 3,000,000 square miles. Not far
behind in extent is Australia, with its
2,582,070 square miles, and a population
fast approaching 2,000,000, though only
1,682,063 in the year 1865, to which these
completed official returns belong. The ex-
tent of Western Australia is 978,000 square
miles, a territory nearly as large as British
India, but with a population (in 1866) of
only 21,085; less than a 7000th part of that
of India; Queensland is returned with
678,009 square miles, and a population of
98,172; South Australia, 383,328 square
miles, with a population of 168,462; New
South Wales, 323,437 square miles, with a
population of 431,412; New Zealand, 106,969
square miles, with a population of 208,682;
Victoria has been so con-
spicuous by its great prosperity that many
forget its comparatively small extent—87,831
square miles, but with a population of
643,912 in 1866, and now about 700,000;
Tasmania comprises 26,315 square miles,
with 77,988 inhabitants. The West India
Islands contain no more than 19,685 square
miles; but the population in 1861 was
994,197; Jamaica has half the area, 6,408
square miles, not far from half the popu-
lation, viz. (in 1861), 441,265. The Cape
of Good Hope and Natal add 216,755 square
miles to British possessions, with a popu-
lation of 759,261; Ceylon, 24,700 square
miles, and 2,088,027 people; Mauritius,
708 square miles, and 310,050 of popu-
lation; British Guiana, 76,000 square miles;
and 145,026 people (in 1861); Honduras,
18,600 square miles and (in 1861) 25,663
people. The other colonies and possessions—
the Straits Settlements, Hong Kong,
West Indian Settlements, Labuan, St.
Helena, the eight Falklands, Bermuda,
Gibraltar, Malta—bring the extent of the
possessions of this kingdom beyond sea up
to 4,562,000 square miles, and their popu-
lation to 161,486,000—a number which has
increased since the date of these estimates
or enumerations. Including the British
North West American possessions, and
linking the whole to the mother country,
the metropolis of this vast domain, the
Queen's realm will be found to comprise
territory of about 7,000,000 English square
miles, with a population approaching to
200,000,000 of souls.

A CLIMBING ADVENTURE.

(Chamber's Journal.)

When I was at Cambridge (not so very
long ago), I was renowned among the mem-
bers of that ancient university for my
proficiency in gymnastics of every kind. It was
an amusement of which I was particularly
fond, and in which I gave myself up heart
and soul; and in consequence, though by no
means a big man, I acquired a hardness of
muscle, and a degree of confidence and pre-
sence of mind in dangerous situations,
which have since frequently stood me
in good stead. When the time came
for me to leave college, and settle
down quietly as a curate in a cathedral
town in the north of England, I did not
give up my old amusement; and at one
time, great scandal was caused in the place
by a report that the curate of St. Bones had
been seen depending by his toes from a
horizontal bar in his garden, and in that
inverted position nursing his baby—for I
was the fortunate possessor of such an
article, having taken a wife and my B. A.

degree much about the same time. But my
favourite relaxation, when I had an hour
or two to spare, and the sun was not too
hot, was to obtain access, by a small foot
to the verges, to the roof of the huge old
cathedral, and (having previously divested
myself of my long coat and spoolless tie)
to light a cigar, and have a good tumble and
scramble all by myself.

What a place that old cathedral roof was!
It was like another and distinct world from
that below—a world consisting of rocks and
stones, without vegetation and without
water (except when it had been raining,
and the gutters were full, in which
case it became a very unpleasant world
indeed), just such a place as I have always
fancifully imagined the moon to be. I
looked upon it as my particular kingdom,
where I reigned in solitary grandeur, with
the rocks and martins for my subjects; and
very noisy and abusive subjects they were
at times. How I delighted—the more,
perhaps, from a certain school-boyish sen-
sation, that my realm would be very cross
if he knew of my excursion—in the tall
gray towers, up which you had to climb by
means of great grinning stone heads, plump
cherubs, and dragons, and ladder-poles,
in the view from the top of these towers,
extending over enormous stretches of plain
country as far as the sea; in the broad
great running down the middle of the
building, where, if you were provided
enough to bring a camp-stool, you might sit
and rest in the shade of the lofty sloping
roofs which arose on either hand, and see
nothing but the blue sky and the swallows;
and in the scramble up one of these roofs,
to look down the old side into the quiet
cathedral below, one hundred and twenty
feet below, where there was nothing visible
except occasionally a crawling bug spotted
like an ant; which, however, was not an
ant, but a cat.

It was during one of these expeditions
that the incident which I am about to
mention, and which cured me for some
months of my love for climbing, occurred.
I must premise that round the outside of
the cathedral, where the roof ended, there
ran a ledge about a foot broad. Below
this, at some distance, and directly above
the great doors, was an immense stone
balcony, which had at one time supported a
colossal statue of St. Peter, bearing a large
iron lamp. This statue, however, had been
buried down by the iconoclastic followers
of Oliver Cromwell, and nothing was left
but the lamp; which was secured to the
wall by two stout iron bars. One side of
the lamp had been rusted or broken away,
so as to present the appearance of an arm
chair without legs; and as I stood on the
ledge above looking at it, it struck me that
it would be rather an exciting novelty to
sit myself down into it and rest, while I
smoked a cigar. Without a moment's
hesitation, I turned round, knelt down,
took a firm grasp of the ledge and in a
second was dangling in the air about a
hundred feet from the ground. On looking
down at the lamp, I found I was not exactly
above it; in fact, it was quite two feet
further out than I had imagined; but this
did not cause me much uneasiness. Giving
myself a slight impetus by striking my foot
against the wall, I swung out, and dropped
nearly over the side of the lamp into the
desired resting-place.

I sat there some time, kicking my heels,
and smoking, and enjoying the delicious
coolness of the evening air at such a height,
and the sun was beginning to set before I
thought it time to be moving, especially as
I had noticed one or two persons stopping
to look up at me, and quite a little crowd
beginning to collect in the close to gaze at
the strange spectacle of a man sitting in St.
Peter's lamp.

"Hello!" thought I, "I must think about
going. Somebody will be finding out who
I am, and then there will be a nice fete
when it suddenly flashed upon me that
'going' would be an extremely ticklish
process. I was seated in a kind of chair
that seemed as if had been made to fit me;
I could not get either leg up, in order to
stand upright in the lamp, for the seat was
too narrow, and the sides were in the way.
I could not help myself up by these sides,
for they were smooth iron, afforded no
grasp, and were too high for me to reach the
top. I saw what was the only thing to be
done. I must rest my hands behind me
on the edge of the seat, let my feet rest
on the ledge, and then raise myself up back-
ward by my arms alone, with my legs
wedged in underneath, until I could place my
feet between my hands. Now, this was a
trick which I had been accustomed to per-
form over and over again on the horizontal
bar; but then any gymnast will be aware
how delicate an operation it is, and what a
strain it exerts on the muscles, and how the
least catch, or the slightest 'give' of one
arm or wrist, will cause you to collapse
altogether. I must, therefore, be most care-
ful, and I must have the most perfect Mo-
rion in a heap on the muscles below. Now,
there is a great difference between a hori-
zontal bar ten feet from the ground, and
with something soft underneath it, and an
iron lamp on the side of a cathedral,
with nearly a hundred feet of space
for you to tumble through on to a pave-
ment of small round flint pebbles. The
more I looked at it, the less I liked it; and
there I sat smiling feebly down at the
crowd in the close, which was growing
larger every moment, ashamed to shout for
assistance, and to let them see what a fright
I was in.

"Well," I said to myself, "if I sit here
much longer, I shall be good for nothing.
It's ridiculous to lose one's head like this,
and have to be fetched down like a child
that has got on a high shelf, not to speak
of the row there will be if it comes to the
ears of the rector of St. Bones and his con-
gregation. Here goes!" I'll shut my eyes,
and think I'm at work in the old gymna-
sium at Cambridge."

It was all over in a minute; and standing
up in the lamp, I was wondering how I could
have been so foolish, when, to my horror,
I perceived that the worst part had yet
to be got over. On raising my hands to the
upper ledge, I found that it was quite a
foot and a half out of my reach! In vain
I strained, and stood on tip-toes; it was all
of no use; and I began to think I was
condemned to pass the night where I was,
which was anything but a pleasant reflec-
tion for the seat was so narrow, that I
had only kept my place by sitting well
along; whereas, if I were to go to sleep
(which I should have been almost certain
to do), the chances were, that I should
topple forward, and be picked up dead next
morning in the close.

At this moment, I was delighted at the
appearance of the verges, on the ledge
above. He had missed me, and had come
to find me.

"Jackson," said I, stopping the torrent of
ejaculations which he had begun to pour
forth, "I'm in a great fix; I can't reach
that ledge, and you must help me. It will
be of no use your getting a rope; the ledge

is too narrow to give you sufficient purchase
in hauling up; whereas, if you stoop and
give me your hand, you will be able to
exert your whole strength, and raise me.
You are a strong man, and I am not particu-
larly heavy."

"I'm sure I could never lift you, sir," he
replied.

"My good man," returned I, "you must
I can't stop here all night; and besides, if
this gets about, I shall have to leave the
place to-morrow. Come, no nonsense;
give me your hand."

Thus urged, Jackson unwillingly crouched
down on the ledge, and held out his hand.
I grasped him tight round the wrist with
both mine, and swung out into the air. I
felt two or three convulsive jerks, and then
was raised about half a foot, and lowered
again. He could not lift me.

I looked up. Such a face as met my gaze
I never wish to see again. He was livid
white, his eyes protruded, and were staring
with a look of unutterable horror into the
awful gulf below; and the perspiration
stood on his forehead.

"Let go!" he screamed. "Curses you; let
go! You are breaking my arm. I am
coming over. I shall be dashed to pieces."
Oh! He screamed and went like a child,
the extremity of his fear. My hair stood
up, and my head convulsively jerked, and
I felt myself sweeping through the air every
moment. My despair gave me calmness;
and I was almost astonished at the cohe-
rence and clearness with which I spoke.

"Jackson," said I, "listen to me, and stop
that row. I can feel you are coming over
—further every second. If I let go, I shall
be killed—if I don't so shall we both; and
I swear I won't let go as long as I can hold
on; so you had better let me at once."

I saw him set his teeth, and shut his eyes
—then came a tremendous heave—and I
found myself rising on the ledge, with
Jackson lying in a dead faint beside me.
I got him down through the trap-door, and
into the chapter room, and gave him some
water; but it was a long time before either
of us got over our adventure. It was three
months before I was on the cathedral roof
again, and then you may be sure I did not
smoke a cigar in St. Peter's lamp. The
affair was considerably noised abroad by the
local press and by the tongue of rumour;
but, owing to the discretion of Jackson,
who represented the daring climber as a
gentleman from London, who had left no
name, the public was disappointed, the rector
of St. Bones and the dean of the cathedral
were kept in the dark, and I retain my
courage and my love for gymnastics, until it
shall please somebody to present me to a
living, when it is probable that an increas-
ed sense of dignity, and a less sly-like
habit of body, will do away with all ten-
dency to climb.

MISCELLANEOUS.

A GAROTTER'S LETTER.—At the High
Court of Justiciary, Edinburgh, a young
man named William Fawcett was found
guilty of an assault with intent to
rob in Dundee, in May last, and was
sentenced to five years' penal servitude.
In the course of the evidence the following
letter, written by the prisoner while in
Dundee Gaol, was read:—"Dundee Pris-
on, July 18, 1868.—Dear Brother—The
only thing I am afraid of is that I will
not manage to square my fear of no-
thing, but if I succeed, I shall have him
by the throat it will not go well with me, for
they are most d— down on garrotting.
Then again, if she says she saw him with
that amount of money, by Heaven they
might put me in for the robbery, too, and
there is 7 dead certain. You don't know
what a b— like that will say. I can
surely do for me as squared between so many
of you and only the milk to come against
me. If I fail, I shall be in town he could be
easily squared. I think you could get him
him street, put the gloves on him and
things like that, and get him to say
that he cannot swear to me in court;
that would be all that was want-
ed. Or it is very easy giving that milk
to a dose. Put Ginger up to it, who the
h— would take notice of a w— kicking
his bucket? I would do it for you. If
any thing is squared, tell Ginger to just
sign M. H. at the bottom of her letter, so
I may know. I think it would be a good
idea for my mother to get the block pri-
vately and make an appeal to him, he
would have a little feeling for her I think;
if you was getting him into the Garrotter
the wiley could talk to him no fine. If
you only had one of them squared that's
all that is wanted, for I am certain there
is no more against me but them two.
Set your brains to work and stick at no-
thing, tell them not to be afraid of perjury
in this case; they can't be brought in for
it no how; swear black is white; I must
tell off if they do they right thing; swear
to anything, swear the w— wings of their
heads, there is no danger of being brought
in for perjury in this case, not a d-
bit. B.L." At the head of the letter
the following was written across the
page:—"Poison the milk if she will
not do what's right; by O—I would not
do a little of doing it to save my
brother. Ginger will fix her if you tell
her to." The following was written inside
the envelope of the letter:—"They must
not forget about me having a sore hand,
that might help me too; as it would not
be very likely I could seize him by the
throat, and compress the same, as it is
stated in my commitment; that will be a
good point I think, he being a stout man.
Tell them to be sure and stick to not
seeing the block, and that I slept in the
house that night; not likely that I could
hold him with one hand; they can swear
that my right hand was very sore, and
not fit to be used anyhow, as it was and
is not." It came out in the course
of the evidence that "a man whom a
woman might pick up in the street," and
"milk" was the name for a woman, and
that "Ginger" was a nickname for one
of the female witnesses.—Daily Telegraph.

STATE CHURCHMEN.—The Legislatures
of the several states in America are open-
ing by prayer, each Legislature appointing a
"chaplain" of its own for the session. If the
Democrats are in a majority a chaplain of
their opinions is selected, but of late the
Republicans have almost everywhere had
the devotional arrangements in their own
hands. The prayers offered are frequently
strongly tinged with party prejudices, the
utmost notice the Democrats receive being
in a glowing confession of the depths of in-
iquity in which they are sunk. The chaplain
of the House of Representatives, in Con-
gress, is considered to be the finest politician
in his profession, and he has prayed re-
pentantly against the "black robed" presi-
dent for nearly four years. The improvement
which has taken place in Mr. Johnson's
character is not considered to be equivalent
to these efforts. Recently the chaplain of

the Massachusetts Legislature has consented
to the publication of his devotional exercises.
We have not seen the book, but the
Tribune has, and it says of it:—"Every
prayer is a complete little gem in itself.
None but a man of rare fulness of mind,
and a spirit of the most generous sym-
pathy, could have succeeded in giving expres-
sion to the faith and worship of such a promi-
nent body as a State Legislature." This
chaplain is evidently a man of great gifts.
As the Tribune implies, there are not
many spiritual advisers who succeed in
properly interpreting the faith and worship
which commonly exist in a State Legislature.
By the English Legislature a settled form
of prayer, which cannot be turned into a
political speech by one side or the other,
is preferred to the chance of having a
supplication offered one day for the abolition
of the Irish Church, and one on the next for
its preservation.

THE TICHBORNE CLAIM.—The collapse
of the claim of the Tichborne baronetcy and
estates is now announced upon authority.
It will be remembered that some years ago
a young man turned up in a mysterious
manner from Australia, and claimed to be
received as the long-lost heir. He was ac-
knowledged by the Dowager Lady Tich-
borne as her missing son, and was recognis-
ed as "Sir Roger" by hosts of aristocratic
friends. Now, however, he has disappeared
from England, and the information
which has been received of his movements
does not encourage the belief that he in-
tends to return to this country, or to resume
his efforts to support his claim in a court
of law. The story which is now told is that
a brother of the would-be baronet, who
has been left during "Sir Roger's" absence
from England without a sufficient amount
of cash-money to secure his silence, has
turned traitor and revealed the whole plot.
At any rate, matters have reached such a
stage that the representatives of Sir Alfred
Tichborne, the infant holder of the title
and estates, have resolved to prosecute
"Sir Roger" and his friends for con-
spiracy the first time that they reappear in
England.

A DYING WEST INDIA planter groaned out
to his favorite negro servant, "Ah, Sambo,
I am going a long journey!" "Never
mind, massa," said the negro, very con-
solingly, "him all down hill!"

HONGKONG MARKET PRICES.

Saturday, April 17, 1869.

At 1300 Cash per Dollar Mexican.

* * THESE MUST BE CONSIDERED EXTREME
RATES.

Butcher Meat.

		Cash	Cash
Beef Steak,	catty	190	180
" Roast,	"	190	180
" Soup,	"	130	120
Bullocks' Brains,	per set	50	40
" Tongue,	"	280	240
" Heart,	"	280	240
" Tail,	each	125	110
" Feet,	"	60	50
" Tripe (undressed),	catty	80	60
" Liver,	"	60	50
Pork, Leg,	"	180	170
" Chop,	"	180	170
" Fat for Lard,	"	120	110
Pigs' Fry,	"	150	140
" Chillingies,	"	80	70
" Feet,	"	125	110
" Head,	"	125	110
" Liver,	"	140	130
Mutton Leg,	lb.	350	320
" Chop,	"	350	320
" Shoulder,	"	250	240
" Liver,	"	200	180
Sucking Pigs,	catty	180	170
Calves' Head, and Feet, set	"	500	450
Sheeps' Head and Feet, set	"	400	350
Bacon, English,	lb.	450	400
" Fulochoa,	"	240	230
Hams, Chinese,	"	240	230
" American,	"	400	380
" English,	"	400	380
Kidneys, Bullocks,	each	70	60
" Pigs,	"	70	60
" Sheeps,	"	80	70
" Sheeps' Heart,	"	50	40
Pigs' Heart,	"	50	40
Pork Sausages,	catty	240	220
Goats' Meat,	"	270	170
" Head and Feet, set,	"	290	240

Poultry.

Geese, -	catty	150	140
Ducks, -	"	160	150
Teal, -	each	400	350
Turkeys, -	catty	500	450
Pheasants, Cock, -	each	1800	1400
" Hen, -	"	1200	1100
Pigeons, -	"	150	140
Quail, -	"	110	100
Crowns, -	catty	220	215
Partridges, -	"	250	200
Partridge Eggs, -	dozen	130	120
Duck Eggs, -	"	140	130
Alt Eggs, -	"	150	140
Fried Ducks, -	each	-	-
Pheasants, -	"	140	130
Partridges, -	"	450	400
Rabbits, -	"	1300	1200
Wild Geese, -	"	-	-
Wild Ducks, -	"	700	600
Swamp and Hill Birds, -	"	-	-
Codcock, -	"	-	-
Pheasants, -	per doz.	-	-
Partridge Eggs, -	each	140	120
Wild Pigeons, -	each	140	120

Miscellaneous.

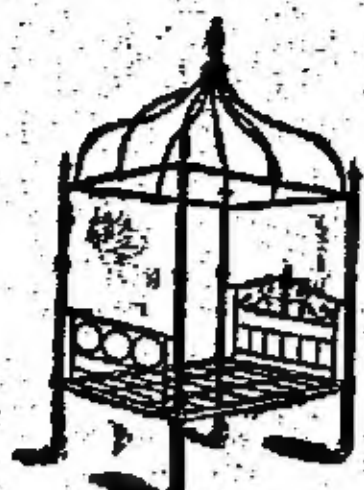
FLEA-KILLING SOAP FOR DOGS.

NALDIRE'S TABLET destroys Fleas and other insects, cleanses the skin, removes all smell and gives gloss to the coat. Price from 10s. Manufactured only by

WRIGHT & HOLDSWORTH,
6, Bramah Road, North Brixton, London, S.W.
Sold by A. S. Watson & Co., Hongkong;
Llewellyn & Co., Shanghai.

26dec68 1f 13c 26June69

HEAL AND SON'S



Iron & Brass Bedsteads,
For all Parts of the World.

SOLID MAHOGANY

BED ROOM FURNITURE,

Entirely free from Vices, very suitable for extreme climates.

HORSEHAIR & SPRING MATTRESSES,

and every description of Bedding for India, and the Colonies.

ILLUSTRATED CATALOGUE

of the above goods sent free by post to every part of the world to which there is Book Post.

HEAL & SON,

196, 197, and 198, Tottenham Court Road, London, W.

* Remittances and Orders must be made payable in London. 1w 52c 20dec69

THE DUKE OF EDINBURGH SAUCE.

PREPARED BY

JOHN MOIR & SON, Aberdeen.

THE SUCCESS OF THIS SAUCE—THE SUCCESS OF THE SAUCE AT THE TABLE, for its agreeable, warming, and stimulating qualities, is the DUKES OF EDINBURGH SAUCE—its side digestion, and for flavour is unsurpassed. Prepared by JOHN MOIR & SON, Aberdeen. Sold by respectable Grocers and Offenders.

* Particulars by special appointment to H.R.H. The Duke of Edinburgh.

21Nov68 1w 26c 21May69

Dinnerford's

FLUID MAGNESIA.

The best remedy for

ACIDITY OF THE STOMACH, HEADACHE,

HEARTBURN, COULD, AND

INDIGESTION.

And the best mild Aperient for delicate constitutions, especially adapted for Ladies, Children, and Infants, and for regular use in Warm Climates.

DINNERFORD & CO.,

Chemists, London, and of Druggists and Storekeepers throughout the world.

N.B.—Ask for DINNERFORD'S MAGNESIA.

Agents—Messrs. Watson, Grieve & Co., and J. Llewellyn & Co., Shanghai.

26dec68 1w 52c 26dec69

ORAKY'S SILVERSMITH'S SOAP

(NON-MERCURIAL)

For Cleansing and Polishing Silver, Electro-Plating, Glass, Marble, &c. Tablets 6d. each.

ORAKY'S WELLINGTON KNIFE POLISH

Prepared expressly for the Patent Knife, Cleaning Machines, India Rubber and Buff Leather Knife Boards. Knives constantly cleaned with it have a brilliant polish equal to new cutlery. Sold in packets, 6d. each, and Tins, 6d., 1s., 2s. 6d., and 4s. each.

ORAKY'S INDIA RUBBER KNIFE BOARDS

Prevent friction in cleaning and injury to the knife. Price from 1s. 6d. each. Oraky's Wellington Knife Polish should be used with the boards.

Sold everywhere by Grocers, Ironmongers, Brush-makers, Oilmen, Chemists, &c.

Wholesale by

JOHN ORAKY & SONS,

MANUFACTURERS OF

EMERY CLOTH, BLACK LEAD,

CABINET GLASS PAPER, &c.

172, BLACKFRIARS-ROAD, LONDON, ENGLAND.

68Aug. 52c 1w 69July31

ELLWOOD'S

AIR-CHAMBER HAT FOR INDIA

LIGHT AS FEATHER—SOFT AS TURBAN,

DURABLE, AND COMFORTABLE.

Price Medals—1862 and 1863 Exhibitions.

Every description manufactured at the Works of

J. ELLWOOD & SONS,

GREAT CHARLOTTE STREET, St. LONDON.

Hat Contractors to the London Police Force Army Uniform and Caps with latest improvements.

J. ELLWOOD & SONS' Goods are kept by all respectable Traders and Storekeepers.

CAUTION.—No Air-Chamber Hats or Helmets genuine, unless bearing "ELLWOOD & SONS" name.

* Orders through Mercantile Houses carefully shipped. 1w

ELLWOOD'S

AIR-CHAMBER HAT FOR INDIA

LIGHT AS FEATHER—SOFT AS TURBAN,

DURABLE, AND COMFORTABLE.

Price Medals—1862 and 1863 Exhibitions.

Every description manufactured at the Works of

J. ELLWOOD & SONS,

GREAT CHARLOTTE STREET, St. LONDON.

Hat Contractors to the London Police Force Army Uniform and Caps with latest improvements.

J. ELLWOOD & SONS' Goods are kept by all respectable Traders and Storekeepers.

CAUTION.—No Air-Chamber Hats or Helmets genuine, unless bearing "ELLWOOD & SONS" name.

* Orders through Mercantile Houses carefully shipped. 1w

Miscellaneous.

BILLIARD TABLES.

ESTABLISHED 1814

THURSTON & Co.,

Lamp Makers, and Gasfitters to Her Majesty the Queen; H.R.H. the Prince of Wales; H.R.H. the Duke of Edinburgh; H.R.H. the Prince of Leiningen; the Right Hon. the Secretary of State for War; the Lords Commissioners of the Admiralty, &c. &c. Catherine Street, Strand, London, England. Agents—Calcutta, Messrs Mackenzie, Lyall & Co.; Madras, Messrs Macdonald & Co.; Bombay, Messrs Rhodes & Co.

6June68 52c 1w 6June69

Coughs, Colds, Rheumatism, Diarrhoea, Dysentery, and Fever.

THE Times of India states "that the discovery of DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S CHLORODYNE is a greater blessing to the human race than even the discovery of Vaccination." This remedy is invaluable in the above diseases, and is indispensable to Emigrants, Travellers, and Families, a few doses being generally sufficient.

Dr. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S CHLORODYNE.

The Right Hon. Earl Russell communicated to the College of Physicians and J. T. Davenport, that he had received information to the effect that the only remedy of any service in Cholera was Chlorodyne.

—See Lancet, December 31, 1864.

Dr. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S CHLORODYNE.

—Extract from Medical Times, January 12, 1865.

"Is prescribed by scores of orthodox medical practitioners. Of course it would not be thus singularly popular did it not supply a want and fill a place."

Dr. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S CHLORODYNE is the best and most certain remedy in Coughs, Colds, Asthma, Consumption, Neuritis, Rheumatism, &c.

From A. Montgomery, Esq., late Inspector of Hospitals, Bombay:—"Chlorodyne is a most valuable remedy in Neuritis, Asthma, and Dysentery. I have used it with great success in all these cases, and I fully owe my restoration to health after eighteen months' severe suffering, and when all other medicines had failed."

It is necessary to warn the public against spurious imitations, which only bear the printed name, and are deficient of the true properties of the only genuine, viz.—Dr. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S.

As was proved before Vice-Chancellor Sir W. P. Wood, in the Court of Chancery, in case Browne v. Freeman, when the Vice-Chancellor stated that the story of Freeman being the inventor was DEBATABLY UNTRUE.

Sold in Bottles at 1s. 1d., 2s. 9d., 4s. 6d., and 11s., by the Sole Manufacturer, J. T. DAVENPORT, 55, Great Russell Street, Bloomsbury, London, W.C.

Agents for Hongkong: Messrs Watson & Co., 69Jan28 1w 26c 69July28

LEA AND PERRINS'

Worcestershire Sauce,

DECLARED BY CONNOISSEURS

TO BE

THE ONLY GOOD SAUCE.

CAUTION AGAINST FRAUD.

THE success of this most delicious and unrivalled food Condiment having caused certain dealers to apply the name of "Worcestershire Sauce" to their own inferior compounds, the Public is hereby informed that the only way to secure the genuine, is to

ASK FOR LEA & PERRINS' SAUCE, and to see that their names are upon the wrapper, labels, stopper, and bottle.

Some of the foreign markets having been supplied with spurious Worcestershire Sauce, upon the wrapper and labels of which the names of Lea and Perrins have been forged, Lea and Perrins give notice that they have furnished their correspondents with power of attorney to take instant proceedings against Manufacturers and Vendors of such, or any other imitations by which their right may be infringed.

Ask for LEA & PERRINS' SAUCE, and see Name on Wrapper, Label, Bottle, and Stopper.

Wholesale and for Export, by the Proprietors, Worcester: Croose and Blackwell, London, &c., &c., and by Grocers and Offenders universally.

69Jan28 1w 52c 70Jan28

ENGLISH & EUROPEAN NEWS.

"THE MAIL,"

A Paper containing the News, the principal Leaders, a well-digested Summary, and all interesting matter from the Times, and is thus rendered available in a cheap form, for persons reading abroad or in the colonies.

The days of publication are Tuesdays and Fridays in the afternoon, and the price is 3d. per copy.

Subscribers can obtain "THE MAIL" through Newspaper Agents, or may have it from the Publisher, on pre-payment, at Printing House Square, London.

69Jan28 1w 26c 69July28

BISHOP'S

Granular Effervescent Citrate

OF

MAGNESIA,

Introduced and prepared by

ALFRED BISHOP,

Manufacturing Chemist,

17 & 19, SPEAR'S FIELDS, MILK END, NEW TOWN, LONDON.

THIS perfectly white and delicately clean granular Citrate of Magnesia, which surpasses the ordinary Sedlitz Powder in its cooling, refreshing, and mild aperient properties, as well as in its flavour as a saline draught. It is particularly well adapted for women and young children, on account of its most agreeable flavour and mild effect.

N.B.—The genuine has the name of BISHOP upon the bottle, also the Name and Trade Mark upon Label, and is sold in convenient sizes, and secured in so perfect a manner that it may be shipped with safety to any part of the world.

Manufacture also of Granular and Effervescent Citrate of Iron, Citrate of Iron, Citrate of Quinine, Citrate of Quinine and Iron, Citrate of Lithia in Tubes, Citrate of Lithia, Vichy Salt, Sedlitz Mixture, and all other Granulated Preparations.

IN CHANCERY.—CAUTION.—BISHOP'S GRANULAR CITRATE OF MAGNESIA.—MR. CHANCERY has decreed that the Label which has been used for the last five years was being imitated recently applied to the Court of Chancery for an Injunction to restrain such imitation. The Injunction was immediately granted, and the Defendant was ordered to pay all Mr. Bishop's Costs and destroy the Labels complained of.

Also—BISHOP'S

New Remedy for Sea-sickness.

Should be in the hands of every person travelling by Sea.

69Jan28 1f 26c 70Jan28

Miscellaneous.

BRIGHT CHARCOAL IRON WIRE,

"Star-Brand,"

to be had only of

HEINTZMANN & ROCHUSSEN,

23, Abchurch Lane, LONDON.

BY ROYAL COMMAND.

JOSEPH GILLOTT'S

CELEBRATED

STEEL PENS.

SOLD BY ALL DEALERS THROUGHOUT THE WORLD.

1w 31Dec68

S. MAW & SON,

Manufacturers of

SURGEONS' INSTRUMENTS,

Infants' Feeding Bottles, Lint, &c., &c.

And Dealers in all kinds of

DRUGGISTS' SUNDRIES.

AND

APOTHECARIES' WARES.

11 AND 12, ALDERGATE STREET, LONDON, E.C.

ILLUSTRATED CATALOGUES forwarded on the Trade on receipt of Business Card.

6June68 26c 1f 6June69

For the above well-known

Brands of

Galvanised Iron,

JONES'S

STAFFORDSHIRE, EMBU,

CANKELEBOARDS,

and

PAINT TREE,

apply to the

WOLVERHAMPTON

CORRUGATED IRON

COMPANY.

Works—

CHURCH LANE, WOLVERHAMPTON, ENGLAND.

68dec19 1f 26c 69dec19

ELLEY'S AMMUNITION

These Cartridges are in three sizes, viz., .477 (or Smaller) Enfield; .450 (or half inch) bore; and .451 (or small) bore.

These CARTRIDGES have been adopted after careful comparative trials against all other descriptions, by Her Majesty's War Department, as the Standard Rifle Ammunition, for the British Army, and are not only used exclusively for the Snider Rifle, but are adapted to all other systems of Military Breach Loading Rifles.

They are the cheapest Cartridges known, carrying their own ignition, and being made wholly of Metal, are Waterproof and imperishable in any climate.

Boxer Cartridge Cases (empty), of all three sizes, packed with or without Blanks, and machine for loading same in Cartridges.

Makers of Boxer CARTRIDGES, 450 bore for Revolving Pistols, in use in Her Majesty's Navy.

Pin CARTRIDGES for Lehnhaux Revolvers of 12, 9, and 7, bore.

Central Fire and Pin Fire CARTRIDGES, for all sizes of Guns, Rifles and Revolvers.

Double Waterproof and E. R. Caps. Wire Cartridges for killing game at long distances. Felt Wadings to improve the shooting of guns; and every description of Sporting and Military Ammunition.

ELLEY BROTHERS,

GRAY'S INN ROAD, LONDON, W.C.

WHOLESALE ONLY.

1f

THE PERFECTION OF PREPARED COCOA.

MARAVILLA COCOA.

Sole Proprietors—TAYLOR BROTHERS, LONDON.

THE COCOA (or Cacao) of MARAVILLA is the true THEOBROMA of LINNÆUS. Cocoa is indigenous to South America, of which Maravilla is a favoured portion. TAYLOR BROTHERS having secured the exclusive supply of this unrivalled Cocoa have, by the skillful application of their soluble principle and elaborate machinery, produced what is so unobtainable the perfection of homogeneity and cocoa-drinkers generally, but many who had hitherto not found any preparation to suit them, have after one trial, adopted the Maravilla Cocoa as their constant beverage for breakfast, luncheon, &c.

"A SUCCESS UNPRECEDENTED."

See following extract from the Globe of

May 14, 1869.

"Various imitations and Manufacturers have attempted to attain a reputation for their prepared Cocoa, but we doubt whether any thorough success has been achieved until Messrs Taylor Brothers discovered the extraordinary qualities of 'Maravilla' Cocoa. Adapting their perfect system of preparation to this finest of all species of the Theobroma, they have produced an article which surpasses every other Cocoa in the market. Entire solubility, a delicate aroma, and a rare concentration of the pure elements of nutrition, distinguish the Maravilla Cocoa above all others. For Homeopaths and invalids we could not recommend a more agreeable or valuable beverage."

Sold in packets only by all Grocers, of whom also may be had Taylor Brothers' Original Homogeneous Cocoa and Soluble Chocolate.

Steam Mills—Black Lane, London.

20Feb69 1w 52c 20Feb70

Miscellaneous.

PRIZE MEDALS, 1851, 1862, 1865, 1867, 1868.

HONEY SOAP.

FRAGRANT, DELICATE, COOLING, TENDERING THE HANDS SOFT AND WHITE.

Prepared by

F. S. CLEAVERS'

TOILET SOAP, PERFUMES, POMADES FOR THE HAIR.

MANUFACTURED BY F. S. CLEAVERS, 32 & 33, Red Lion St., London, W.C.

14Nov68 1f 13c 14May69

Three Prize Medals.

Paris Exhibition 1867.

PICKLES, SAUCES, JAMS, &c.,

(FRANCE FROM ADULTERATION.)

Manufactured by

CROSSE & BLACKWELL,

Purveyors of the Queen,

50, Abchurch Lane, London.

CROSSE & BLACKWELL'S well known

Manufactures are obtainable from every

Respectable Provision Dealer in the World.

Purveyors should see that they are supplied with C. & B.'s genuine goods, and that inferior articles are not substituted for them.

To insure thorough wholesomeness, their Pickles are all prepared in Pure Malt Vinegar, boiled in Oak Vats, by means of PRISTINE STEAM COOKS, and are precisely similar in quality to those supplied by them for use at—

HER MAJESTY'S TABLE.

C. & B. are AGENTS FOR LEA & PERRINS' CELEBRATED WORCESTERSHIRE SAUCE and are manufacturers of every description of Chimney Stoves of the highest quality.

1f

FRAUD.

On the 27th June, 1866, MOTEWALLAH, a

Printer, was convicted at the Supreme Court, Calcutta, of counterfeiting the

Labels

of Messrs CROSSE & BLACKWELL, London, and was sentenced by Mr Justice FEAR to

TWO YEARS RIGOROUS IMPRISONMENT; and on the 30th of the same month, after

SELLING SPURIOUS ARTICLES bearing Labels in imitation of Messrs CROSSE & BLACKWELL'S, SHAKTI BAZAR, Calcutta, was sentenced, by the Suburban Magistrate's Court, to

TWO YEARS RIGOROUS IMPRISONMENT.

CAUTION.—Any one SELLING SPURIOUS OILMEN'S STORES, under CROSSE & BLACKWELL'S name, will be liable to the same punishment, and will be vigorously prosecuted. Purchasers are recommended to examine all goods carefully before taking delivery of them: "The Genuine" Manufacturers of Messrs Crosse & Blackwell may be had from EVERY RESPECTABLE DEALER in India.

1f

IRON BUILDINGS

Of every description, adapted to all Climates, portable, and easily re-erected by unskilled workmen.

Warehouses, Hotels, Barracks, Theatres, Concert Rooms, Villa Residences, Churches, School-Houses, Shops, Market-Places, Labourers' Cottages, Stables, Lodges, &c., &c.

Testimonials from all parts of the World. Estimates and Drawings may be had on application, at the Offices, 21, Moorgate Street, London.

IRON ROOFING

Is the Cheapest, Lightest, and most durable of any description of Roofing; is very portable and easily erected. Corrugated Iron Sheets, Painted or Galvanised, supplied in any quantity, and packed for Exportation.

IRON GIRDERS

BRIDGES, RAILWAY STATIONS, &c.

GALVANIZED IRON TANKS, CISTERNS, &c.

Manufactured by

SAMUEL C. HEMMING & Co.

Experienced Workmen sent to all Parts of the World.

1m

FREDERIC ALGAR,

COLONIAL NEWSPIAPER & COMMISSION AGENT

11 Clement's Lane, Lombard Street LONDON.

THE Colonial Press supplied with Newspapers, Books, Type, Ink, Presses, Paper,

SHIPPING IN HARBOUR

HONGKONG.

Consignees of Vessels will greatly oblige by forwarding corrections of errors in the following list.

Exclusive of Arrivals, Departures and Clearances reported to-day.

C. on Pedder's Wharf.—W.C., from Pedder's Wharf to Gibb's Wharf.—W., Westward of Gibb's Wharf.—E.C., on Pedder's Wharf to the Military Hospital.—E., Eastward of the Hospital.—K., on Kowloon side.

Vessel's Name and Where Anchored.	Captain.	Flag and Rig.	Tons.	Date of Arrival.	Consignees or Agents.	Destination.	Intended Despatch.
STEAMERS							
1860-61.							
Agamemnon	W. Middleton	Brit. str.	1550	April 15	Birley & Co	Amoy & S'hai	10th instant
Catalina	W. Escadillo	Span. str.	737	April 8	Landstein & Co		
China	W. Warsaw	Amer. str.	3863	April 9	P. M. S. S. Co	Yma & S. F. cisco	19th, 3 p.m.
Fu-yama	W. Dundas	Brit. str.	715	April 11	Douglas LaPrak & Co		
Glengyle	W. Hooper	Brit. str.	1265	April 14	Jardine, Matheson & Co	Calcutta, &c.	20th, 4 p.m.
Governor Higginson	W. Mathews	Brit. str.	710	April 14	D. Sassoon Sons & Co		
Hoogly	W. De Boyis	Foh. str.	1767	April 2	Messageries Imperiales	Saigon, Suez, &c.	22nd, noon
Labouderon	W. Ropatel	Foh. str.	910	April 3	Messageries Imperiales		
Lightning	W. Rodgers	Brit. str.	673	April 10	Gibb, Livingston & Co	Calcutta, &c.	20th, 4 p.m.
Orissa	W. Anderson	Brit. str.	1119	April 8	P. & O. S. N. Co	Bombay, &c.	20th, 9 a.m.
Ottawa	W. Edmond	Brit. str.	1274	April 13	P. & O. S. N. Co		
Reyna	W. Barredo	Span. str.	200	April 6	Remedios & Co		
Titania	W. Hamlin	Tahit. str.	805	January 21	A. Heard & Co		
Venus	W. Cumming	Amer. str.	677	August 30	A. Heard & Co		
West Indian	W. Miller	Brit. str.	1804	April 2	Jardine, Matheson & Co		
Yesso	W. Ashton	Brit. str.	580	April 14	Douglas LaPrak & Co	Swatow, &c.	
Yung-hai-an	W. Morison	Russ. str.	447	October 18	Landstein & Co		
SAILING VESSELS							
Albatros	W. Lousin	N. Ger. bk.	412	March 16	Bourjau, Hubener & Co		
America	K. Perkins	Russ. sh.	1450	January 16	Certain		
Amur	W. Gyllenpalm	Russ. bk.	200	March 6	John Burd & Co	London	Immediate.
Astrea	W. Koorders	Dut. bg.	306	April 6	Douglas LaPrak & Co	Bangkok	17th instant
Assumption	W. Berri	Span. bk.	270	Feb. 19	Order		
Atlantio	E. Subr	N. Ger. bg.	183	January 21	Carlowitz & Co	Tientsin	Early
Atrevida	E. Besot	Brit. bk.	457	March 26	Order	Sydney	
A. W. Stevens	E. Ingraham	Amer. bk.	526	April 3	A. Heard & Co	New York	
Beauregard	W. Chellow	Brit. sch.	204	Feb. 20	Gibb, Livingston & Co	Amoy	
Boy Bendixen	W. Malthesien	Dan. bk.	366	April 13	Wm. Pustau & Co		
Callao	E. Lavarello	Salv. sh.	1440	Nov. 17	Jardine, Matheson & Co		
Camilla Cayour	K. Astorquia	Salv. sh.	820	March 18	Wm. Pustau & Co		
Carpenter	E. Watterson	Brit. bk.	466	March 21	S. E. Burrows & Sons	Saigon	
Carl Ritter	W. Sachau	N. Ger. bg.	240	March 30	Bourjau, Hubener & Co		
Cassia	W. Maquka	Pork. bk.	532	Feb. 15	J. J. dos Remedios & Co	Melbourne and Sydney	
Chalupa	W. Lewis	Brit. sh.	904	March 18	Rozario & Co		
Clipper	W. Hoffelner	N. Ger. sh.	223	March 11	Melchers & Co		
Contanza	W. Abano	Span. bg.	184	March 30	Remedios & Co		
Cotherstone	W. Peterson	Brit. bk.	375	April 15	Arnhold, Karberg & Co		
Daylight	W. Schmedt	Siam. bk.	447	April 7	Chinese		
Denia	W. Onasidi	Span. sch.	230	April 8	Remedios & Co		
Dioscoren	W. Wagner	N. Ger. bk.	300	April 6	Wm. Pustau & Co		
Dom Pedro II	W. Young	Brit. bk.	244	March 11	F. K. Banajee	Yokohama	
Dryden	W. McMillen	Brit. bk.	424	April 11	Gilman & Co		
Edouard & Marie	W. Van der Fas	Dut. bk.	480	April 10	Wm. Pustau & Co		
Ellis	W. Kampfer	N. Ger. bk.	360	April 13	Wm. Pustau & Co		
Ellen	W. Windsor	Brit. sh.	631	Dec. 20	Olyphant & Co		
Feiga	E. Lewridsen	N. Ger. bk.	280	April 12	Jardine, Matheson & Co	Surinam	
Ferdinand Brun	W. Voss	N. Ger. bk.	350	March 23	E. Schellhass & Co		
Fray Bentos	W. Mata	Salv. bk.	471	April 2	Remedios & Co		
Frodo	W. Nicolson	Belg. sh.	803	January 6	Borneo Company		
Gravina	W. Barelo	Span. bg.	246	March 11	Remedios & Co	Manila	
Helvetia	E. Bailey	Amer. sh.	1205	Feb. 9	Russell & Co	San Francisco	Immediate
Ill et Vilaine	W. Bourignon	Foh. bk.	360	March 28	Carlowitz & Co		
Ingeburg	W. Fries	N. Ger. bk.	373	April 2	Wm. Pustau & Co		
Jane	W. Richardson	Brit. bk.	307	April 14	Thomas Howard	San Francisco	
John L. Dimmock	W. Wanchell	Brit. sh.	1047	March 23	Russell & Co		
Kedar	K. Cowie	Brit. bk.	532	March 16	Carlowitz & Co	Yokohama	Early
Landdrost Braun	K. Harten	N. Ger. bk.	214	April 15	Bourjau, Hubener & Co	Tientsin	
La Serina	K. Maddrel	Brit. bk.	373	April 15	Order		
Leen Fa	W. Collinson	Brit. bk.	286	October 10	Order		
Lima	W. Heinhardt	Ital. bk.	235	Feb. 9	Carlowitz & Co		
Lorelei	W. Fugermann	N. Ger. bk.	303	April 12	Bourjau, Hubener & Co		
Luisa Canevaro	W. Moro	Salv. sh.	1100	March 20	Wm. Pustau & Co	Choofoo	To-day
Lycemoon	E. Sorensen	Brit. bk.	425	March 31	S. E. Burrows & Sons		
Maria	W. Canellas	Russ. sh.	687	Feb. 10	Landstein & Co		
Maria Rickmers	W. Stolt	N. Ger. bk.	700	April 7	Olyphant & Co	Tientsin	
Martha	W. Hays	N. Ger. bk.	300	April 14	Melchers & Co		
National Eagle	E. Nickerson	Amer. sh.	1095	Feb. 1	A. Heard & Co	San Francisco	Immediate
Nettie Merryman	E. Rollins	Amer. bk.	673	April 6	Arnhold, Karberg & Co		
Norma	K. Pohl	N. Ger. bk.	339	April 7	Siemssen & Co		
Nuevo Constante	W. Fabio	Span. bg.	203	Dec. 16	Remedios & Co		
Old Dominion	E. Freeman	Amer. sh.	695	March 11	A. Heard & Co	San Francisco	Early
Onward	E. Whyte	Brit. sh.	606	April 2	Captain		
Ospray	K. Andrews	Brit. sh.	697	April 13	Gilman & Co	Saigon	To-day
Paradies	W. Papp	N. Ger. bk.	360	April 14	Wm. Pustau & Co		
Paros	W. Soutle	Amer. bk.	540	April 15	Bornan & Co		
Providenza	K. Veverway	Salv. sh.	564	April 3	Remedios & Co		
Queen of the Ocean	E. Corkery	Brit. sh.	670	April 4	Jardine, Matheson & Co		
Race Horse	W. Kinsu	Siam. sh.	387	April 8	Chinese		
Salacia	W. Stuart	Brit. bk.	424	March 27	Rozario & Co	Malbourne	Early
San Lorenzo	W. Ledesma	Span. bk.	220	April 14	Remedios & Co		
Sarah Maria	W. Gode	N. Ger. bk.	356	March 30	Russell & Co	Manila	
Sawa	W. Kuhn	N. Ger. bk.	280	April 12	Bourjau, Hubener & Co	Choofoo	
Villa de Granada	W. Carrique	Foh. bk.	209	March 21	Landstein & Co		
Villa de Rivadavia	W. Castilho	Span. bg.	201	April 11	Remedios & Co		
Yang Tze	E. Smith	Brit. sh.	688	April 14	John Burd & Co		

WHAMPOA.

Vessel's Name.	Captain.	Flag & Rig.	Tons.	Date of Arrival.	Consignees or Agents.	Destination.	Intended Despatch.
Bertha	Mooney	Brit. str.	285	Feb. 25	Douglas LaPrak & Co	Shanghai, &c.	
Niger	Jobling	Brit. str.	1125	April 13	Borneo Company	Shanghai	
United Service	Tough	Brit. str.	612	April 16	Wm. Pustau & Co	Shanghai	
Yuccetona	Cervantes	Span. str.	612	March 31	Spanish Consul	Manila	

VESSELS ON THE BERTH.

Destination.	Vessel's Name.	Flag & Rig.	Consignees.
CHINA & JAPAN PORTS.			
AMOI	Bezael	Brit. sch.	Gibb, Livingston & Co
SHANGHAI	U. Service	Brit. str.	Wm. Pustau & Co
Do.	Niger	Brit. str.	Borneo Company
SHANGHAI, &c.	Bortha	Brit. str.	Douglas LaPrak & Co
CHEFOO	Suwa	N. Ger. bk.	Bourjau, Hubener & Co
TIENTSIN	Atlantio	N. Ger. bk.	Carlowitz & Co
Do.	Clipper	N. Ger. sch.	Melchers & Co
Do.	L. Braun	N. Ger. bk.	Bourjau, Hubener & Co
Do.	Martha	N. Ger. bk.	Melchers & Co
YOKOHAMA	D. Pedro II	Brit. bk.	F. K. Banajee
Do.	Kedar	Brit. bk.	Carlowitz & Co
YOKOHAMA, &c.	Fu-yama	Brit. str.	Douglas LaPrak & Co
OTHER PORTS.			
YOKOHAMA & S. F. CISCO	China	Amer. str.	P. M. S. S. Co
BOMBAY, &c. (Mail)	Orissa	Brit. str.	P. & O. S. N. Co
SUEZ, &c. (Fr Mail)	Hoogly	Foh. str.	Messageries Imperiales
LONDON	Amur	Russ. bk.	John Burd & Co
New York	A. W. Stevens	Amer. bk.	A. Heard & Co
SAN FRANCISCO	Helvetia	Amer. sh.	Russell & Co
Do.	National Eagle	Amer. sh.	A. Heard & Co
Do.	Old Dominion	Amer. sh.	A. Heard & Co
Do.	J. L. Dimmock	Brit. sh.	Russell & Co
MELBOURNE & SYDNEY	Chelusa	Brit. sh.	Rozario & Co
Do.	Salacia	Brit. bk.	Rozario & Co
SYDNEY	Atrevida	Brit. bk.	Order
CALCUTTA, &c.	Lightning	Brit. str.	Gibb, Livingston & Co
Do.	Glengyle	Brit. str.	Jardine, Matheson & Co
SAIGON	Capsgmoon	Brit. bk.	S. E. Burrows & Sons
BANGKOK	Astrea	Dut. bk.	Douglas LaPrak & Co
MANILA	Sarah Maria	N. Ger. bk.	Russell & Co
Do.	Gravina	Span. bk.	Remedios & Co
SURINAM	Fer. Brah	N. Ger. bk.	E. Schellhass & Co

At Whampoa.

At Canton.

MEN-OF-WAR IN HONGKONG HARBOUR.

Name.	Flag.	Rig.	Tons.	Class.	Commander.
Adventure	British	steam troop ship	1794	2	Hy. J. Raby, V.C. Capt.
Banterer	British	gun boat	230	1	John E. Pringle, Lt. Com.
Bouncer	British	gun boat	230	3	60 Rodney Lloyd, Lieut. Comr.
Cockshafter	British	gun boat	230	1	60 H. W. Kerr
Flamer	British	Naval hospital	230		Attached to Melville
Janus	British	gun boat	167	3	40 Leicester C. Kappel
Mecenas	British	Military h'pital	2591		Hospital ship
Melville	British	Naval hospital			Geo. B. Hill, Staff Surgeon
Princess Charlotte	British	receiving ship	2443	14	Oliver J. Jones, Commodore
Oneida	U. States	steam corvette	1032	10	Creighton
Slaney	British	gun boat	301	3	80 Blayn

CHINESE GUN-VESSELS IN CANTON WATERS.

An-lan	Chinese	gun vessel	221	7	Godsill
Chen-to	Chinese	gun vessel	221	7	Edwards
Ching-tsing	Chinese	gun boat		4	Bessard
Chin-hai	Chinese	gun boat		6	Deind
Fai-long	Chinese	gun boat		6	Francis
Spy	Chinese	Customs' launch		3	Pointer
Sui-tsing	Chinese	gun boat	180	5	Stewart
Tien-po	Chinese	gun boat		6	de Longueville

HONGKONG, MACAO AND CANTON.

RIVER STEAMERS.

Vessel.	Flag.	Tons.	Captain.	Owners or Agents.
Dragon	British	117	Stephenson	P. & O. S. N. Co
Panoe, (110 h. power)	Do.	380		H. & W. Dock Company's Tug
Fire Dart	Do.	450	Benning	H. & W. Dock Company's Tug
Kin Shan	Do.	617		H. & W. Dock Company's Tug
Kiu Kiang	Do.	69		H. & W. Dock Company's Tug
Lintin	Do.	46	Benning	Union Dock Company's Tug
Little Orphan	Do.	379	Cary	H. & W. Dock Company's Tug
Poyang	Do.	180		H. & W. Dock Company's Tug
Prince Albert	Do.	101		H. & W. Dock Company's Tug
Sir J. Jeejeebhoy	Do.	140	Wilson	Thomas Hunt & Co
Spark	Amer. Do.		Graves	Thomas Hunt & Co
Spo	Do.		Carrol	H. & W. Dock Company's Tug
White Cloud	British	280		H. & W. Dock Company's Tug

Chinese Advertisements.

ELEY'S AMMUNITION.



子鎗樣各賣發街路先理忌頓蘭英
行來怡
鎗打不在此法帥裝開而之他會子今
鎗內怕鎗國船藥列均而各經藥有
皮雀鎗中六所之於可價之試包新
錢沙濕間响用銅後使平彈驗發到
及鎗新放鎗六小用用也最賣西
鎗內樣之彈响鎗包在利項得
所用小藥子鎗鎗包便彈子鎗
等物藥彈子鎗鎗包便彈子鎗
俱全引彈子鎗鎗包便彈子鎗
全

Chinese Advertisements.

白告梳燕
司公險保爐布啟味亞
或勞倫華常第爐司將
架亥頓新價壹保在者
巴年等加銀等公本未
刺支波其填公本港士
多交被其填公之海或
公持利補司之理架
司此吉火出亞巴
明項輪保味參
買可在船照保布公

啟館本
未英英德啟
士八月月臣今
先月十五士公未
地十五士公之
圖號號號號號
啟啟啟啟啟

日後唐字刷印者多將紙幅
增廣又啟

Miscellaneous.

NOTES & QUERIES

CHINA AND JAPAN.

No. 3, Vol. 3.

IS NOW READY.

Containing articles in English, French and German upon various subjects.

NOTES.—A Chinese Collection of Epigrams, On Dragon-Worship, The Tomb of K'ung Ming, Honesty is the Best Policy, The System of Pa Kua, Identification of Proper Names in Western and Central Asia.

QUESTIONS.—The Two Missionaries in the Peking Astronomical Board, The Festival Wu-lu-t'ang, Tea, Silk-worm Disease, Names of Woods used in Building.

REPLIES.—Koxinga's Japanese Origin, Name of Koxinga, The Term Typhoon, The Tai Chuan Yang, The Word Pailong, The "Button" in Chinese Official Uniform, Derivation of the Term Su and Mo, Infanticide, The Kow Ki Plant, The Chun Tree, Cocoon China, Cremation in China, Execution of Women in China, The Fung Tree, Theanus of the Manchu Language, Employment of Chinese Criminals. BOOKS WANTED. NOTICES TO CORRESPONDENTS.

Round Copies of the First and Second Volumes can be obtained on application.

Notes and Queries.

CHINA AND JAPAN.

A MONTHLY MEDIUM OF INTER-COMMUNICATION

FOR

Professional and Literary Men, Missionaries and Residents in the East generally.

EDITED BY N. B. DENNIS.

PRICE \$6 PER ANNUM.

WASHING BOOKS

in English and Chinese.

WASHERMAN'S BOOKS, for the use of Ladies and Gentlemen, are now ready at this Office—Price, \$1 each.

"China Mail" Office.

For Sale.

The